that all receipts of payment therefor must be specifically licensed. The provision of any other legal services as interpreted in §595.406 requires the issuance of a specific license.

- (b) Specific licenses may be issued, on a case-by-case basis, authorizing receipt of payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses for the following legal services by U.S. persons to a specially designated terrorist:
- (1) Provision of legal advice and counselling to a specially designated terrorist on the requirements of and compliance with the laws of any jurisdiction within the United States, provided that such advice and counselling is not provided to facilitate transactions in violation of this part;
- (2) Representation of a specially designated terrorist when named as a defendant in or otherwise made a party to domestic U.S. legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;
- (3) Initiation of domestic U.S. legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings in defense of property interests subject to U.S. jurisdiction of a specially designated terrorist;
- (4) Representation of a specially designated terrorist before any federal agency with respect to the imposition, administration, or enforcement of U.S. sanctions against a specially designated terrorist; and
- (5) Provision of legal services in any other context in which prevailing U.S. law requires access to legal counsel at public expense.
- (c) Enforcement of any lien, judgment, arbitral award, decree, or other order through execution, garnishment or other judicial process purporting to transfer or otherwise alter or affect a property interest of a specially designated terrorist is prohibited unless specifically licensed in accordance with §595.202(e).

§ 595.507 Authorization of emergency medical services.

The provision of nonscheduled emergency medical services to a specially designated terrorist located in the United States is authorized, provided that any payment for such services requires prior authorization by specific license.

Subpart F—Reports

§595.601 Records and reports.

For provisions relating to records and reports, see subpart C of part 501 of this chapter.

[62 FR 45111, Aug. 25, 1997]

Subpart G—Penalties

§ 595.701 Penalties.

- (a) Attention is directed to section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (the "Act") (50 U.S.C. 1705), which is applicable to violations of the provisions of any license, ruling, regulation, order, direction or instruction issued by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this part or otherwise under the Act. Section 206 of the Act, as adjusted by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-410, as amended, 28 U.S.C. 2461 note), provides that:
- (1) A civil penalty of not to exceed \$11,000 per violation may be imposed on any person who violates any license, order, or regulation issued under the Act:
- (2) Whoever willfully violates any license, order, or regulation issued under the Act shall, upon conviction be fined not more than \$50,000, or, if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment or both.
- (b) The criminal penalties provided in the Act are subject to increase pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3571.
- (c) Attention is also directed to 18 U.S.C. 1001, which provides that whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or